

# McCarthy's Men Show Fear of Exposure Trial

By MILTON HOWARD

McCarthyite forces in New York City are showing signs of worry at the coming public trial of their democracy-hating hero. It was learned yesterday that pressure is being applied to prevent the anti-McCarthy rally and trial scheduled for Jan. 6 at the St. Nicholas Arena by the Trade Union Veterans Committee.

## -briefs-

### Appeal to High Court On N.J. Bible Ruling

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Gideons International Cabinet has voted to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court a recent New Jersey decision banning distribution of the New Testament to school children, it was disclosed today.

Raymond R. Lindsey, Gideon president, said the Gideons will join the Board of Education of the borough of Rutherford in planning an appeal.

The Gideons promote distribution of the Bible in the U. S. and abroad.

### Two Americans Returned by USSR

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Leland Towers, 29, of San Francisco, and Pvt. Homer Cox, 33, of Oklahoma City, were released from imprisonment in the Soviet Union yesterday.

Cox, a military policeman at the time of his arrest four years ago in East Berlin, said: "I got drunk one night. The next thing I knew I woke up in a Russian jail in East Berlin."

An Army spokesman said both men are in good condition.

### Would Ban Racetrack Passes to Solons

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Republican State Sen. Thomas C. Desmond said today he would introduce a bill next month to stop organizations from giving legislators free passes to racetracks and baseball games.

### Airliner Steward Fails to Death

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The steward of a Belgian Samena Airliner was hurled to death today when a door of the plane burst open over the Paris suburbs and the wind sucked him out.

The plane, which had taken off from Le Bourget Airport for Brussels, came back to Paris.

### Early Resignation Planned by Laniel

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Premier Joseph Laniel will resign just after the New Year so the new French President can form a Government to take part in the Big Four talks at Berlin.

### Coast Forest Fire Being Held in Check

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30.—A fire which swept through Angeles national forest and threatened the Mt. Wilson Observatory and \$3,000,000 in television transmitters and equipment came almost to a standstill today.

Winds, which had fanned the fires to raging fury, diminished on a 24-mile front.

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## Looking Back at the Sports Year

—See 'On the Scoreboard,' Page 7

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# Dewey Rejects Plan to Increase State Aid to City

By MICHAEL SINGER

Gov. Dewey's angry rejection of Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner's fiscal program yesterday was challenged by a spokesman for Wagner, who said the city's \$145,000,000 revenue-producing plan for 1954 is an effort to "rectify abuses of power by the state imposed on the city for a long period of years."

The Mayor-elect, who takes office tomorrow, proposed, the spokesman said, a financial program "in good faith" and in "many respects it even represents Dewey's own thinking on fiscal policy." Wagner's aide declared Dewey's anger was motivated by the hard-hitting declaration of city needs and because "for the first time the state is being asked to live within its means" and grant to the city its "rightful share" of state collected taxes.

In Albany Dewey called the Wagner program "devastating," and charged Wagner with acting in "bad faith."

Dewey, who has refused con-

sistently to restore the full 100 percent state income tax so that higher income brackets would pay its proportionate share of state costs, and has rejected demands for restoration of corporate levies, contended the Wagner plan would force a "staggering increase" in income taxes for the people.

"No Legislature would pass it. No governor would sign it," he said.

Wagner is demanding, in addition to \$145,000,000 more for immediate city needs, a \$227,100,000 financing plan to be staggered over several years.

High among his requests is a proposal to tax business profits instead of the present levy on gross business and financial business taxes. Such a substituted business income tax would produce \$96,000,000, whereas the current business levies yield \$76,000,000. He is also insisting on the full 2½ percent real estate tax which nets an estimated \$50,000,000.

Under the constitutional amendment voted by the people in last November's referendum, the city's power to tax realty for general operating costs was raised from 2 to 2½ percent of the average full assessed valuation for a five-year period. But Dewey got the Legislature to limit the city's right to collect that yield to half of the increase, or only 2¼ percent. This has reduced the city's revenue per year by \$50,000,000.

Wagner also asked for transfer of four state-collected taxes to New York City, state obligation of city college costs, funds for a \$60,000,000 city pay raise of which \$20 million would go to teachers, and other revisions of present state-city fiscal relations.

Among these revisions, Wagner said, was the \$6.75 per capita state allotment to New York City, which he would raise.

## AFL Teachers' Locals Urged to Seek Pay Hikes

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The executive council of the AFL American Federation of Teachers yesterday asked the union's 400 locals to start negotiations for "realistic" salary rates and schedules.

The action was contained in a resolution submitted by Mrs. Rebecca Simonsen of New York, a vice-president of the union, as the council wound up a two-day meeting here.

The resolution said teachers need an "adequate" standard of living without having to work at one of more other jobs.

The union blamed salary considerations for a high rate of teacher retirement and turnover and for a growing shortage of students in schools of education.

The council did not specify how much salary increase should be sought, but Federation officials earlier said all teachers need at least a \$500 across-the-board increase per year.

## Saved After Driving Car Off Pier in Fog

Coast Guardsman Richard Van Loo, 24, of Grand Rapids, Mich., plunged into the frigid waters of Long Island's Great South Bay Tuesday night to save the life of Leo Fallon, 56, of Bay Shore, N. Y., who drove his automobile off a pier in the fog.

Van Loo, a passerby who saw Fallon turn off the road onto the pier, freed the driver from the submerged car and brought him to the surface.

## New Year's Greetings from Jim Dolsen—With a Contribution

The following letter from Steve Nelson yesterday was the highlight in the day's fund drive receipts:

"A lawyer saw Jim Dolsen at Blawnox last week. Jim is receiving some mail. He got 56 postcards for the holidays.

"The enclosed is a few dollars from Jim for the paper with the following message:

"Happy New Year to all. I can only write four letters per month, therefore I take this way to thank the many friends who wrote me at Blawnox. Yours, James H. Dolsen."

Aside from this message from so wonderful a guy, the mail contained two \$10 contributions from D. S. R. in NYC and another from a coupon book in Flushing, L. I.

There was also a dollar "to help the fund a little more" from "Hoosier" in Richmond, Ind., with the following message: "Please, why couldn't we print the editorials 'Brotherhood Will Win' (Friday, Dec. 25) and 'Life Can Be Wonderful' (Dec. 27) as leaflets? They would be wonderful."

Another note, with \$5 from Plainfield, N. J., said: "Although I sent you a contribution early in the drive, this is another one to help finish it off so you can start the New Year with your bills paid. Also it's an opportunity to say I'm in favor of a sustaining fund for the Daily Worker and would like to see one worked out. More power to you in the New Year."

The mail also contained two \$1 contributions from friends in Butte, Mont. and Phillips in Brooklyn.

With \$87 handed in at our business office window, the days contributions totaled \$115, with \$1,385 still to go to reach the top.

## White House Aide Admits Eisenhower Plan Won't Give Jobs to New England

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A lot of politics but very few jobs—such is the verdict seen here on President Eisenhower's proposal to send some Pentagon contracts to New England areas hard hit by unemployment.

White House spokesman, press secretary James C. Haggerty yesterday confirmed fears that the promise of jobs to be taken from the low-wage Southern areas to New England areas was not meant to be taken seriously. Haggerty said, "I don't think some of the people who reacted to the story got the full story. For one thing, only 20 to 30 percent of any defense contract will go to any surplus labor area, and even then, the contract will be allowed only by meeting the low competitive bid."

"I am at a complete loss to see how this plan would take away business from any area."

Pentagon contracts, especially for textiles, clothing, etc., have been going to low-wage, non-union Southern areas. This has been a deliberate low-wage policy of the procurement officials, and has drawn bitter criticism from CIO.

(Continued on Page 6)



# Layoffs Rise as Steel Plants Cut Down on Output

Layoffs throughout the nation gained momentum this week as steel and other plants announced reduced activities. Bethlehem Steel Tuesday closed down three more open hearths at Lackawana, N.Y., leaving only 25 of its 34 furnaces in operation.

The day before, it was learned that U.S. Steel had temporarily closed two of its nine open hearths at Morrisville, Pa. The two furnaces had been withdrawn from production for rebuilding, but after they were rebuilt they were kept idle, U.S. Steel said, because of "inventory adjustments in semi-fabricating departments."

The Youngstown Sheet Tube Co. has also taken its Hubbard blast furnace out of production, leaving only 15 of the Youngstown area's 25 blast furnaces working.

The Republic Steel Co., however, recalled about 4,500 laid off workers several days earlier than planned, layoffs throughout the nation gained momentum yesterday.

In the rubber industry around Akron, O., layoffs continued climbing at an alarming rate, with 4,000 to 5,000 rubber workers laid off at Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone, General, Mohawk and other rubber companies. This represented an 8 percent decline in jobs in the area since last January, and even a bigger drop from the high levels of May and June.

The General Steel Castings Corp., with plants at Granite City, Ill., and Eddystone, Pa., has reported that it had laid off 2,600 of its 6,500 workers at the two plants since September. The General Steel layoffs have been ascribed to the fact that General Motors won a \$200 million tank contract away from the Chrysler Corp. last September. General Steel builds tanks hulls on sub-contract from Chrysler.

The American Locomotive Co. at Auburn, N.Y., announced a lay-off of 100 workers because of a drop in locomotive production. Alco had laid off 120 men in Auburn in November but said that most of these had been recalled. The company's Schenectady plant had laid off 400 in October, and a company spokesman said a chain reaction from the Schenectady lay-off was the Auburn cutback.

In the farm equipment field, one of the hardest hit of the basic industries, the International Harvester Corp., announced it was laying off 400 more workers at its Louisville, Ky., plant in January, cutting its work force from 3,300 to 2,900. Throughout the country, Harvester laid off 14,000

to 15,000 factory workers recently. The total work force now is estimated at 68,000 as compared with 88,000 last year.

George Meany, AFL president, said Tuesday that 1954 would bring a "rising tide" of unemployment. The era of full employment, he said, has "disappeared." He declared that the new year brings "no indication that the rising tide of unemployment will be reversed; all the facts are to the contrary." "Uncertainty" was the "one word" that sums up the employment outlook for 1954, Meany stated.

"To be sure, there are economic soothsayers and political palm readers who 'predict' the economic

future to suit their own ends, but unemployed wage earners do not get back to work through these efforts of self-serving prophets. Neither do wordy descriptions of unemployment as 'readjustments of the economy' put a single man back to work. When a single individual wage earner is without a job, then for him and his family unemployment in the U. S. is at 100 percent—statistics to be the contrary notwithstanding. There is but one word which describes employment conditions for the new year; uncertainty.

Meany's view was shared by business analysts in statements to economists attending a marketing conference here.

Sidney B. Lurie, president of the New York Society of Analysts, said 1954 begins with the same air of "indecision" as of 1953.

Samuel Jones, president of the National Federation of Financial Analysts Societies, said he assumes big institutions will want to see the economy "prove itself" and for the present would rather lend their money than buy stocks.

Other experts told the group there is likely to be more lending money available next year than demand to borrow. They also said railroad earnings may decline, but the roads can maintain net earnings near present levels even if their income falls.

## New Year's Greetings to Morton Sobell



MRS. SOBELL Fights for Husband

Persons throughout the country have been sending New Year's greetings to Morton Sobell, who was convicted with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and is appealing to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday it was forwarding the cards to Sobell, in Alcatraz, where he is imprisoned on a 30-year sentence.

Sobell's appeal, based on new evidence that major prosecution witnesses committed perjury, was filed Dec. 15.

## Barbara Hutton Weds Her Fifth

Heiress Barbara Hutton took Porfirio Rubirosa as her fifth husband yesterday in a Spanish-language civil ceremony performed without a marriage license, and she vowed that this time "I am sure it is for keeps."

Miss Hutton, 41, who dropped the title of princess to become a Dominican "senora," and Rubirosa, 45, drank highballs and then took their places before a rose-decked cocktail table for the ceremony, performed in the apartment of the Dominican consul.

They claimed they did not need a New York marriage license because they were being married on "foreign" property and the contract they signed after the ceremony was just as legal as a license.



campaign for supervisor, still attracted readers.

It said: "Fair employment . . . low prices . . . lower rents . . . peace . . . freedom . . ."

## Container Plant Silent, Strike Center Is Busy

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—American Can Co.—whose plant normally turns 20th and Third Sts. into a jammed intersection when shifts change and breathe life into small businesses facing it—is a monument to gloom today.

The sparks of human energy that directed its cold machinery in humming production have moved out of the plant and settled in strike headquarters behind the Olympia Cafe, 600 20th st.

Strike headquarters dispatches pickets from here, provides meals for members of CIO Steelworkers Local 1684—on the bricks since Dec. 2—and holds the threads of contact to 800 rank and filers.

When the headquarters, a vacant cafeteria donated to the union for the duration of the walkout, was visited last week, it was dispatching a new contingent of strikers to cover all entrances of the idle factory.

A woman was turning a large frying hamburger with a wide spatula; piles of snails graced the counter; a Christmas tree lighted one spot—and about 20 strikers warmed themselves with coffee and fraternal conversation.

"There must have been a million kids there," one was saying, still talking about the union's recent Christmas party, an annual event for the workers' children.

"No contract, no work," signs were posted on the rear wall, next to another on the back door to the cafe, saying, "Please enter bar from front door, thank you."

The deserted streets around the plant offered silent testimony to the gloomy fact that this Christmas was a barren holiday for its workers, who are locked in battle with American Can and Continental Can companies nationally for living wages and decent conditions.

Shopkeepers along Third are far from happy.

"Seventy to 75 percent of our business comes from across the street," said the operator of the 2368 Club, which served food and drink to the can workers.

On a slate outside he had chalked: "Free coffee and to all canco's."

One of the newsboys at 22nd and Third sts. had a double beef against the company. His father was jobless because of the employer's arrogance. His own business had fallen off one-third.

Other small businessmen's comment were simply: "It's rough."

CIO Lithographers here and in Oakland AFL die makers are receiving strike benefits from their locals while observing the Steelworkers picket line.

No union strike benefits are paid to the steelworkers as yet.

On one lamp post on the 22nd and Third st. corner of the plant, a faded but still legible poster from Oleta O'Conner Yates' 1951

## FBI Fingers 'Brotherhood of Man' Film Audience

NUTLEY, N. J., Dec. 30. (FP).—A tempest in a smerpot was whipped up here over the showing of a film, "The Brotherhood of Man," by the Nutley Human Relations Council. Both the FBI and the so-called New Jersey Anti-Communist League were involved.

A move to ban the film came from William Smullen, leader of the anti-Communist group, and he quickly won the editorial backing of the Nutley Sun, local paper which revealed its anti-Negro bias during the controversy.

Support for the racial equality film came from Dr. John P. Milligan, assistant education commissioner and director of the New Jersey Division Against Discrimination.

"The contents of the film are good," Milligan said. "It serves the cause of America. It has nothing in it that could possibly smack of

communism." He pointed out that the film is in the state library and is recommended by the State Department of Education for use in the public schools.

These comments by Milligan, a new appointee of Republican Gov. Alfred Driscoll, brought a demand from Smullen for "a legislative investigation of Communist influence in the State Division Against Discrimination and human relations work throughout the state with which the Division is associated."

Despite the threats, the film was shown by the council to an audience of 42 representatives of churches, PTA's, a parochial school, civic organizations and veterans groups. The audience applauded heartily.

According to the Nutley Sun, two agents of the FBI came here from Newark during the preview

of the film. It is understood that they compiled a list of the automobile license registration numbers of cars parked outside the home . . . (where) the film was shown."

Earlier the Sun, in an editorial denying anti-Negro bias (in which it used lower case n's throughout) admitted that discrimination was revealed in a recent survey by the Human Relations Council and then added:

"When you looked into the report you discovered that Nutley was not accused of discriminating against its own colored population but was guilty of not welcoming here the surplus black population of New York or Newark." The paper said the survey was "a mistake, unnecessary and its conclusions untrue."

After the movie showing, the paper called on the mayor to in-

vestigate seriously the motives of those who bring Communist films into Nutley."

The Human Relations Council retorted with a statement pointing out that "a wide cross-section of Nutley organizations were represented at the showing."

It said the audience participated in a lengthy discussion after the film was shown "and there was not a single criticism either of the content of the film or of the council's decision to show it."

"The Nutley Human Relations Council is a group of loyal Americans who seek to promote good human relations and understanding among the various people who make up our town," the statement concluded. "We are proud of the part we are playing in making Nutley an even better place in which to live."

## -briefs-

### Penicillin for Cold; Dies in 10 Minutes

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 30.—Randolph Air Force Base officials disclosed today that an airman's wife died yesterday ten minutes after taking a penicillin injection for a cold. She was Mrs. Doris Lambert, 28, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Foskey of Stewart, Fla. Her husband is Airman Second Class R. M. Lambert of Columbus, O.

The Randolph officials said she died of anaphylactic shock, or extreme susceptibility to the introduction of a foreign substance into her body.

### Shoulders to Fight Perjury Indictment

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Henry G. Morris, attorney for Police Lieut. Louis Shoulders, said today Shoulders will fight the perjury indictment issued yesterday.

Shoulders, who arrested kidnap-slayers Carl Austin Hall and Mrs. Bonnie Heady, was charged with lying to a Federal grand jury in Kansas City regarding the handling of Hall's suitcases containing the \$600,000 ransom money.

Morris said Shoulders would surrender to Federal officers as soon as a copy of the indictment is received at the U. S. Marshal's office and would appear before U. S. Commissioner Edwin J. Bean to post bond of \$10,000.

Shoulders, 55, submitted his resignation from the Police Department on Oct. 24 but it has not been formally accepted.

Patrolman Elmer Dolan, his partner in the kidnap arrests, was indicted Dec. 18.

### Trial of Adonis Set for Jan. 12

HACKENSACK, N.J., Dec. 30.—Deputy attorney General Albert M. Ash announced today that the trial of former East Coast gambling kingpin Joe Adonis on false swearing charges would begin Jan. 12.

Adonis served 26 months on a gambling conviction, was rearrested and named in a two-count indictment alleging he lied to a Bergen County Grand Jury about the date and place of his birth.

Adonis, whose real name is Joseph Doto, claimed he was born in Passaic, N.J., in November, 1901, but the Justice Department, seeking to deport him, contended he was born in Italy.

### Jack Karson Dies In California

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30.—Funeral services for Jack J. Karson, 48, were conducted Sunday afternoon at Glasband Mortuary here.

Karson, widely known in the labor movement, succumbed to cancer, from which he had suffered for six months.

He was a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which fought to save the Spanish Republic from Franco.

During the '30s Karson earned distinction in the dangerous job of organizing sharecroppers in the South.

Later, he worked in Ohio steel mills and participated in the organization of the CIO United Steel Workers.

He was an organizer for the United Electrical Workers.

He came to California from Minnesota in 1944, and worked as a plumber.

He is survived by his wife, Ida; his sons, Micheal, 11, Wayne, 7, Tommy Dale, 3, and his brothers, Morris Karson, Culver City, and Charles, Hermosa Beach.

You be the Judge! Come and preside at the trial of Joe McCarthy, Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.



## New Gimmick In Dock Election Found by AFL

The AFL, in a new move to upset the National Labor Relations Board election between the Independent International Longshoremen's Association and the AFL-ILA, charged yesterday the old ILA became disqualified when it accepted financial and moral support of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

AFL spokesmen said the charge would be part of a formal protest to be filed.

The independent ILA won an apparent victory over the AFL. The AFL is challenging more than 4,000 ballots. The NLRB has locked the contested ballots in a bank vault while examiners are investigating the voters' eligibility.

AFL lawyers claim the old ILA actually "affiliated" with Lewis union when Lewis gave it his support and a \$50,000 loan shortly before the election.

Because Lewis and other officers of the UMW have refused to file non-Communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley Law, AFL lawyers contend, the old ILA should not be permitted to take part in an NLRB election.

The AFL, in addition, charges AFL voters were "intimidated."

## Coast AFL Local Hits Plot Against Social Security

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—AFL Piledrivers Local 34 has written to the President and Congress demanding that they reject plans to scuttle social security.

A half of one percent increase in employer and employee paid payroll deduction is scheduled Jan. 1 in order to prevent the social security fund from showing a deficit in seven years when 10 million persons will be eligible for old age pensions the union noted.

But there is a move on in Washington to freeze social security payments at their present 1.5 percent level and to block the scheduled half of one percent increase, the union warned.

The letter sent by Local 34 labor's league for political education group following adoption by the membership Dec. 11, said:

"We... are very much opposed to the reaction of certain members of Congress and the Senate on social security.

"We feel that the half of one percent increase in deduction to go into effect Jan. 1 is very vital to the people of America.

"We also feel that this is an insurance premium instead of the tax that big business is calling it."



LEWIS

## Better Life in 1954 Is Goal of Soviet Science

LONDON, Dec. 30.—In a year-end review broadcast from Moscow, Ivan Bardin, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences, declared that priority in Soviet scientific research will be given in 1954 to advancement of living standards and development of agriculture and the production of consumer goods.

The Soviet Union in 1953 made important research in mining coal, drilling for oil, and developing electronic and optical equipment, Bardin declared. Advances were also made in machine building, metallurgy, biology, chemistry and physics, he said.

"Important research was carried out in nuclear physics," Bardin declared.

Bardin also announced that Soviet astronomers are continuing investigation of planetary cosmology and have gained knowledge about the process of formation of planets and nebulae.

## Senators Plan Closed Talks on Guatemala

Daily Worker Foreign Department

A spokesman of a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs announced yesterday in Washington that the subcommittee will hold an early conference with State Department officials on "plans for checking the spread of Communist influence in Caribbean countries."

The spokesman said members of the Senate group were "gravely concerned" about Guatemala and British Guiana.

He stated the subcommittee will meet soon with John M. Cabot, Assistant Secretary of State for inter-American affairs, to draft a resolution which may be presented at the 10th conference of the Organization of American States at Caracas, Venezuela, March 1.

Cabot in public speeches has attacked the Guatemalan government of President Jacobo Arbenz.

The Caracas conference, at U.S. request, has already placed on its agenda a discussion of "Communist" influences in this hemisphere.

## 11 on French Plane Lost in Pyrenees

LUCHON, France, Dec. 30.—A missing French military plane with 11 persons aboard was feared today to have crashed high in the Pyrenees mountains and a violent blizzard dimmed hopes of finding any survivors.

They've got the facts—on Joe McCarthy! Come hear the people's verdict at The Trial of Joe McCarthy, Wed., Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.

## 5 Die in Tankers' Collision

NEW CASTLE, Del., Dec. 30.—Five men lost their lives today when two heavily loaded oil tankers collided during a blinding fog in the Delaware River.

The bodies of the four of the victims were brought ashore here by a rescue ship while the fifth body was taken to Pennsburg,

N. J., by the U.S. Army Engineers' tugboat Listen.

The collision took place between the supertanker Atlantic Engineer, one of the largest vessels of its type afloat, and the tanker Atlantic Dealer.

The company identified the dead as Louis Williams, Ocean View, Del.; Joe E. Vogt, Philadelphia; John Waller, RFD 1, Middleboro, Mass.; Edelbert Jamais, Sorrett Illicos Norte, P. I., and James Laughlin, Philadelphia.

Missing are Gordon Simpson, Philadelphia; Frank Pontroy, Federal, N. C.; Maurice A. Manuel, Venice, Calif., and Thomas Aunsky, Philadelphia.

## Wholesale Food Prices Rise to 28-Month Peak

Wholesale food prices rose nine cents this week to the highest level in 28 months, in the Dun and Bradstreet Food Index released yesterday. Advancing for the eighth consecutive week, the Dun & Bradstreet Wholesale Food Price Index rose to \$6.81, the highest since Sept. 4, 1951, when the index reached \$6.82.

This latest price index for the week ended Dec. 29 compared with \$6.72 in the preceding week, and was 10.6 percent above the \$6.16 in the similar week 1952 week and 14.3 percent higher than the pre-Korea mark of \$5.96.

The index represents the sum total of the price per pound of 31 foods in common use.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Prices farmers received for crops and livestock rose one percent during the month ended Dec. 15, the agricultural department reported today.

The gain followed four consecutive months of decline.

Farm prices are now about 6 percent below a year ago.

The department also reported that prices of farm living and

production items rose one-third of one percent, to put the farm costs index at its highest point since last July.

The shift put the average of all farm prices in mid-December at 91 percent of parity, up one percent from mid-November, but down 6 percent from last December.

(Farm prices must average 100 percent of parity to give the farmer the same purchasing power he had in a designated base period.)

In mid-November, the average of all farm prices stood at 90 percent of parity. In mid-December last year, the parity ration was 98. The all-time high was 122 percent of parity in 1946.

The department said a "sharp increase" in hog prices was chiefly responsible for boosting the level of farm prices, as well as "slight increases" for other meat animals. Other crops bringing prices during the month were grain, soy beans, and some truck crops.

## The Less You Make, the Greater Will Be Your Tax Increase

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Personal income taxes will drop about 10 percent Friday, but higher social security taxes will more than offset the cut for millions in the lower income brackets.

These persons will pay more taxes because, effective with the income tax slash, the social security levy on the first \$3,600 of a worker's salary will be increased from 1½ to 2 percent.

A table prepared by the House Ways and Means Committee cites examples of overall tax increases for some earners.

One example shows that married couples with two dependents and earning \$2,500 a year will pay from \$4 to \$12.50 more in taxes, instead of benefitting from the in-

come tax cut.

A married couple with two children and having a gross income of \$3,000 a year, now pays \$86.60 a year in income taxes and \$45 in social security taxes—a total of \$131.60. After Jan. 1, this same couple will pay \$60 a year in income taxes and \$60 in social security taxes—a total of \$120 or an increase of \$8.40.

But a married couple with two children having an income of more than \$3,600 will show a net gain. And the more the couple makes the more the gain will be.

The excess profits tax on business also expires Friday. President Eisenhower has estimated that the loss of revenue from this source may run into as much as \$1,600,000,000 a year.

## CALIFORNIA GROUP URGES DEFEAT OF BUTLER BILL

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30.—The California Legislative Conference

has urged President Eisenhower to use his "high office" to bring defeat for such anti-labor measures as the Butler and Miller bills, S-1606 and HR-4548, respectively.

The organization includes civic and labor leaders.

Both measures are pending before Congress which meets Jan. 6, the conference noted. It said they would "make mockery" of labor's fundamental rights to free collective bargaining and the conduct

of its own affairs.

The conference made its position known in an open letter to President Eisenhower, with copies to California's congressional delegation.

In submitting a people's priority program, the conference noted that the Administration made no reference to revising "the present discriminatory immigration and naturalization laws."

The conference called upon the President to "keep faith and his platform promises for a more equitable law," urging support and full public hearings of S-2585, the Lehman-Celler bill to replace the Walter-McCarran Act.

## FOR FARMERS

To aid agriculture, said the conference, there should be 100 percent price support at the producer level.

It proposed completion of the integrated Central Valley Project under the Federal Bureau of Reclamation, flat rejection of state purchase of the project, and rejection of any and all proposals to undermine public power.

Among top priorities in civil rights, said the conference, should be enactment of Rep. Powell's (Continued on Page 8)

## Britain, Anticipating Slump in U. S., Plans 1954 Drive for East-West Trade

LONDON, Dec. 30.—British big business plans to make a concerted drive for increased trade with the Socialist world during the coming year, in anticipation of a possible U. S. slump, it was announced today.

The Federation of British Industries has prepared a report

urging its members to "pursue east-west trade vigorously," and business sources said the official Board of Trade has "given its blessings to the project."

The Federation report, scheduled for publication early in 1954, says there is "nothing wrong or unpatriotic" about trading with the

Soviet Union, China or East Europe, and adds that any such feeling should be "emphatically dispelled."

A business spokesman said a British engineering executive is already in Moscow working out details of a \$28,000,000 shipbuilding deal. He said 16 more British busi-

nessmen plan to visit Moscow in mid-January.

A spokesman for another business group said there will be a determined effort next year to expand trade with People's China beyond the \$19,000,000 contracts signed by British business representatives in Peking, in June.



## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### To Be Free in 1963 We Must Begin in '54

THE YEAR 1953 marked the birth of the slogan "We Want To Be Free By '63," accompanied by a series of legal assaults up the jimcrow system. There were significant advances in the field of civil rights, despite the evasions of the Eisenhower administration on legislation to guarantee first class citizenship to all.

Washington, D. C., for the first time dropped its white-only policies in restaurants, theatres and most hotels. Segregation was removed from most federal military establishments throughout the nation, some stubborn racist hold-outs being expected. A Negro became a member of the Atlanta school board right under Herman Talmadge's nose and 18 Negroes ran for municipal office in the state of North Carolina, five of them winning. And there were other advances in industry and employment.

But the 1953 advances only shed more light on the great distance to be traveled before real democracy is reached. For while these advances were being made, Clarence Watkins, a Negro railroad worker, with all of the qualifications, was being denied the right to work as a railroad fireman. And no excuse other than the fact that he was a Negro. A Denver Post reporter was told by an official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen that a Negro "can't belong to the union." The same reporter was

asked by the same official "would you like to ride in a cab with a Negro?"

This was 1953.

And the attitude expressed by the BLUE official was the adamant racist dictum that more than 300,000 jobs in the railroad industry, classified as "skilled," would forever be reserved for "whites only."

CONTINUING with industry, 1953 marked the dispersion of many industries southward. Mississippi stepped up its campaign to become a producer of synthetic fibers and more textiles are manufactured in South Carolina than any other state. In both cases the industries are lily-white except for janitors, maids and custodial and service workers. More hundreds of thousands of jobs are thus earmarked "reserved for whites."

There was a mechanization of tobacco processing in many of the large tobacco plants in North Carolina and Virginia during 1953. And Negro women workers who represent three and four generations of workers in this industry now find themselves unemployed, hunting jobs in service industries or as domestics, because tobacco stemming and curing are not the dirty jobs they once were.

There was a rise in the registration of Negro voters throughout the South during the past two years. But the rise was limited to the cities, leaving the

southern counties of heavy Negro population with the same lily-white voting lists (or a token number of "good" Negroes registered). Left thus, without the restraining power of the vote on the racist political machines, the county courts still grind out frame-ups and the prisons and chain-gangs are filled with the bitter and miserable innocents to serve as "examples" that white supremacy is still in the political saddle. The year 1954 should see the fight for greater respect for, and enforcement of, the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. Citizenship should become a reality, or more so.

THE AMERICAN Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the two large labor federations, in 1953, resolved to fight job discrimination and to campaign for a Federal Fair Employment Practices Law. They are in agreement with the united front of all Negro college fraternities, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Americans for Democratic Action, the Democratic Party and many other influential groups. Yet the year 1953 marked the lowest point since the close of World War II in the fight for a federal FEPC.

It should be different in 1954. The millions of Negro workers barred from too many millions of jobs. Yes, there are literary millions of jobs in railroad, utilities, skilled crafts and in the mass production industries for which no Negro need apply. Resolutions will have to be put into effect. The wish translated into action. The labor organizations and the main Negro organizations will have to draw much closer together, on the initiative of the labor movement and let all of our voices be heard. Eisenhower's 1954 "No!" to civil rights can be drowned out by our massed choir of "Yes! Civil rights and democracy for 1954!"

## Romanians Celebrated 6th Year of Republic

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Romanians celebrated the sixth anniversary of their People's Republic yesterday, and paused to count the gains made so soon after the nightmare of Hitler's occupation.

The gains were impressive, as the holiday crowds thronging through Bucharest and other cities and towns knew from their day-to-day experience. The holiday followed the nationwide election of deputies to local organs of state power—the People's Councils. Never before did Romanian peasants and workers share in the administration of their daily lives.

Other gains were as follows:

In five years, from 1948 to 1953, Romanian industrial output has increased two and one-half times over the 1938 figure; whereas in the 11 years from 1927 to 1938 under capitalism the country's industrial production had grown only 55 percent.

Oil output is at present 250 percent above that of 1947. Coal production is 200 percent greater than in 1938, cement 450 percent above the 1938 figure. Electric motor production has increased 1,100 percent since 1949; transformers 500 percent since 1949. Total output of the electro-technical industries has expanded at an annual rate of 67 percent since 1949.

Light industries producing consumer goods have expanded 97.5 percent over 1949. Twenty-six built textile mills, and 10 others in process of construction, have sent this branch of light industry into record-breaking performance. Compared with 1949, the areas of land under cotton production have grown 350 percent. Ninety percent more cotton fabrics were produced in 1952 than in 1938. In 1953, the quantity of cotton goods put

on the home market was 21.1 percent greater than in 1952.

Output capacity of the food industry in 1952 surpassed the 1949 level by 55 percent; bread by 44 percent; canned vegetables by 147 percent; confectionery by 147 percent. Dairy products increased 80 percent in 1952 over 1950.

These figures indicate the development in the basic aspects of the economy. They show why it has been possible for Romanians to enjoy unprecedented advantages and benefits in culture, recreation and material well-being.

The number of students attending elementary, medium-technical and vocational schools today is 400 percent greater than the number in 1938. As compared to 42 faculties then devoted to university courses, there are 153 faculties today, with 62,000 students enrolled. From 1949 to date more than 13,000 titles of books have been published in a total circulation of 252,000,000 copies. More than 2,000 Houses of Culture have been established.

A good index of what People's Democracy has meant to the people lies in these figures: the death rate had declined from 19.1 per thousand in 1938 to 11.7 per thousand in 1952; infant mortality from 17.9 in 1938 to 10.5 in 1952.

And the development plans for 1954 promise even greater gains for the well-being of the people.



I AM SO BUSY at present writing about 1906 and thereafter that it is hard to drag my mind back to the departing 1953 and to welcome, without reservations, the incoming 1954. It is a fascinating occupation to relive one's youth and one's beginnings as a Socialist agitator, in a period that was quite different from today. Not only in point of an oldster's life span but, politically speaking, the longest road is behind and the shortest road is ahead, to a goal of a Socialist America.

When I realize the vast changes and the tremendous world progress that has taken place in the past five decades, then the frantic and panic stricken death throes of capitalism, which we are witnessing today, create for me, at least, not pessimism or fear but joy and defiance. It won't be long now till the whole world, including our own country, will belong to the working class.

What we suffer temporarily in the process is of no moment compared to the magnitude of the results. The struggle as a whole has been one of great satisfaction. One never regrets a good fight—even if it wasn't always won at the time.

IT IS WELL for the present generation to know of the tremendous struggles and heroic figures of the past, right here on the American scene. They are an inspiration and an example. Take just that one year of 1906.

Maxim Gorki came to America to raise funds for the first Russian Revolution then in progress.

The Western mine leaders, Moyer—Haywood—and Pettibone were arrested in Colorado; kidnapped to Idaho, charged with murder.

Eugene V. Debs issued his urging appeal, "Arise Ye Slaves!" and four million copies of the "Appeal to Reason" carried it



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### Happy New Year!

throughout the land.

The stoop-pigeon, Harry Orchard, who confessed to murder in open court, attempting to implicate the defendants, got a life sentence. President Theodore Roosevelt called them, "Undesirable citizens!" and a roar of protest swept the country, as 200,000 people met on Boston Common; 50,000 marched in Chicago, Union Square was packed to overflowing in a monster protest meeting. Haywood got 16,000 votes as Socialist candidate for Governor of Colorado while he was in jail. The biggest United Front defense movement this country has ever seen, freed these men in 1907. Two were acquitted, one released without trial.

At the same time meetings were held in all large American cities in sympathy with the Russian Revolution. There was an American committee, "Friends of Russian Freedom," supported by the most distinguished citizens of that day—including Mark Twain and Julia Ward Howe.

A meeting in Carnegie Hall was addressed by Felix Adler, Dr. Parkhurst, Senator La Follette. Funds were raised and sent to help the Russian people, from the Russian committee on the East Side and from the intellectuals of America.

There was a veritable ferment of activity going on daily in relation to the great struggle of the Russian people to overthrow the tyrannical Tsar and the defense of the Western miners

against the vicious frame-up in Boise, Idaho, which were not separate but parts of the worldwide struggle for freedom. In fact, Gorki was attacked more then for his message of greeting to the imprisoned labor leaders than for his espousal of revolution in Russia.

EACH YEAR in sequence as it unfolds to me like a great panorama, brings forward equally heroic figures and struggles, before and through World War I; in the 20's the 30's and the

40's, on the world scene and here as well. All years were not a flood tide of events but no year was barren or completely backward. Some were preparatory to future events.

But nothing came automatically or spontaneously, either. We never could sit back and let time take care of things—nor can we do it today. People and organizations, principles and programs, have played a decisive role. Many things we did not know 40 odd years ago we know today, from our own experiences and struggles and from those of revolutionary workers in other lands. We are better equipped today than we were at the turn of the century and I don't just mean wireless, radio, aviation, television, although they are important. I mean politically.

It's because of all this that I insist we can not only emulate the heroic struggles of the

past—we can do better today. I am not one who longs for the "good old days." To make the present "good" and the future better, is more important. To learn lessons and draw inspiration from the past should enable us to do better work right now.

The past isn't going to do our fighting for us any more than other people elsewhere in the world are going to do our fighting for us. The American workingclass must do its own fighting and it can. It has a magnificent heritage of struggle. It has a history of militant class struggle. It has a Socialist tradition, as Wm. Z. Foster pointed out in a recent article. To abandon these, is to take the road to fascism, as he correctly warned.

There will be many political evaluations made of 1953. I'll leave that to the editors. It seemed a marking-time, rather slow-moving year to me. Let's hope for more speedy action in 1954—for peace, for democracy, for labor, for amnesty, against repressive legislation and investigatory committees—an end of McCarthyism.

To all of you personally, dear readers, I wish you good health and fighting spirit to help accomplish these things.

Note:—In my last column I made an error. No medicine was paid for by the Families Committee for Jack Stachel. The other items were correct.



HAYWOOD

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## RECESSION AND FOREIGN POLICY

AN ECONOMIC "recession" is facing the country. It is no secret anymore. Surely it is no secret to the Baltimore & Ohio road workers, or to thousands of Detroit auto workers, or to the New England textile workers who have been laid off.

Our country faces the standard "free enterprise" lunacy where American families face the peril of having too little to eat and wear, because their labor has piled up "too much" wealth in the hands of the private owners of the nation's industries.

Washington economists assure us it is all "normal" and quite "orthodox." Business papers crow that for the country to have several million jobless will be quite "healthy." They will use the unemployed to bust down the wage levels won by American trade unions in the past 20 years.

BUT LABOR won't just accept "orthodox" and "normal" hunger and evictions and foreclosures. Many unions are proposing plans to fight off the effects of the economic recession. Many good ideas are being proposed.

Thus, the CIO auto union is proposing higher unemployment payments, a big public works program, a tax program based on ability to pay, and an FEPC to secure jobs for Negro workers. Build 2,000,000 new housing units a year, urges the CIO auto union.

The Americans for Democratic Action group has just urged new measures to be taken to fight off the effects of the recession. ADA chairman Robert Nathan urges that Congress at least restore the wrecked Wagner-Elender Act providing the money for 135,000 housing units a year, instead of the miserable 20,000 voted by Congress.

WE ARE NOT discussing here what we consider to be the shortcomings of many of these fight-the-recession plans. We believe that they contain many excellent proposals on which all men of good will, especially in the trade unions, should unite and on which they should insist that Congress act in the coming session.

What strikes us in many of these plans is this—

They do not criticize the wasteful, stupid, useless squandering of America's resources on the so-called "defense" build-up. They do not question the Big Business foreign policy of "no-negotiations" which is the alibi for the wasting of billions of American dollars every year on useless military junk and Operation Rathole miscalled "foreign aid."

In fact, ADA chairman Nathan—like Sen. Douglas (D-Ill) and other Democratic leaders—are crying out against even the minor armaments cuts in Washington! They seem to feel lost without the "prop" of a huge armaments budget.

If labor does not demand that Washington switch these defense billions to useful production at home housing, etc.) then where is the money to come from?

If labor supports the boondoggle "defense" contracts, where will the reduction in taxes come from?

LABOR'S ECONOMIC needs cannot be met under the present Dulles foreign policy. Labor's economic needs require a peacetime economy, not a preparations-for-war economy. European labor is urging—and getting—a big increase in East-West trade as a way to keep production up.

All over West Europe, labor is challenging the Dulles armaments build-up. The "Soviet menace" hoax is about washed up with European labor. Why not here too?

Which leads us to the vital issue of—

## FEPC AND RECESSION

JOBS FOR NEGRO workers are also an essential part of the fight against the busting down of America's wage levels. As long as the employers can use racist bias to keep Negroes out of jobs, or to hire them at lower wages, they will have a club with which to beat down the nation's wage levels.

Yet President Eisenhower doesn't even intend to mention FEPC in his coming message to Congress, the press states.

Sen. Irving Ives (R-NY) whose FEPC bill was scheduled for Jan. 12 hearing is postponing the hearings on the ground of alleged non-support.

The AFL has taken a stand for government enforcement of no discrimination in all federal contracts.

But it leaves unsolved the bigger issue of wiping out racial job discrimination up and down the United States.

The Ives bill hearings can still be rescued if there is enough response from the public. The NAACP, whose recent convention pledged an FEPC fight in Washington in 1954, could spark a new crusade, along with labor and the churches, for the coming Congress. To help protect the country's wage levels, help wipe out all racism in jobs!

# Why Gov. Dewey Is Pushing For Changes in Election Law

By MICHAEL SINGER

Gov. Dewey has proposed several changes in the election law of New York City designed to favor "independents" against machine candidates and to remove many of the inequities and technical shenanigans of the current law which work against progressive independents and minority party nominees.

The next question, of course, is: Why?

Why should Dewey, governor of one of the most powerful Big Business Republican machines in the nation, seek revisions in a law which was written to perpetuate the two major party system?

The New York Times dispatch from Albany on Dec. 27 gave away part of the answer:

The article said that Dewey's order to draft changes in the election law "to ease restrictions against independent candidates" would "have the effect of improving prospects of electing a Republican as Mayor of New York City by dividing the Democratic opposition."

## MORE LIGHT

Even more revealing information followed:

"The Governor's aides reported today that Mr. Dewey considered that the present laws on independent nominating petitions were 'ridiculously technical' and resulted in 'genuine miscarriages of the purpose of the law.'"

"The Governor is said to believe that an outstanding example of such inequity was the failure of Mayor Impellitteri to get on the ballot last fall as an independent. The Mayor got enough signatures on his nominating petition, but the Board of Elections ruled out so many that he was disqualified."

Then comes this piece de resistance. "Had Mr. Impellitteri been able to stay on the ballot," wrote the Times reporter, "Republican leaders are convinced he would have attracted a substantial number of votes that went to Robert F. Wagner, Jr. and would have markedly improved the chances of the Republican candidate, Harold E. Riegelman."

It might be added that had Impellitteri remained on the ballot he would have "attracted a substantial number of votes" that went to Riegelman. Certainly he might



DEWEY

have constituted a serious threat to Wagner.

Dewey's sudden solicitude for the victims of machine bosses and rigged election laws offer further evidence of the Dewey-Farely pattern that has been emerging ever since the Impellitteri victory on the Experience Party ticket.

Dewey's hypocrisy and phony concern for the political underdog is made more manifest by his failure to recommend repeal of a vicious measure that limits and virtually makes impossible any challenge by minority or real independent parties against entrenched party bosses within the two major parties. The Wilson-Pakula law forbids minority party candidates or candidates of other parties from entering primary contests of major organizations without the consent of the county committee of that organization.

This was done to prevent former congressman Vito Marcantonio from repeating his primary triumphs in both the Democratic and Republican ranks thereby capturing the nominations for the major parties.

THE TEST  
Until Dewey demands repeal of the Wilson-Pakula law his "good government" bleats are malarky.

The governor, stunned by the overwhelming rebuff to his program in the sweeping victory of Robert F. Wagner last November, sees the handwriting on the wall for his own party and his own chances in 1954. To undermine

the labor unity and New Deal strength in the Wagner camp and cut down the people's potential for victory next November, he is conspiring with the Impellitteri wing of the Democrats—the section headed by James A. Farey, Coca Cola magnate and ardent Franco espouser.

There is no question but that Dewey's proposals have merit. The governor proposed that:

- Technicalities be dropped from independent petitions merely because a registered voter left out his middle name or initial on the nominating petitions.

- Signers should not be required to state their election district because district boundaries frequently change after petitions are signed. At present a signature listed in the wrong election district is ruled invalid.

- Requirements that a petition signer must first have registered should be eliminated.

- Minimum gubernatorial percentage votes for independent parties.

Other good recommendations would streamline absentee registration as well as for those invalidated at home or in hospitals, and reduce the number of signatures required to keep an independent candidate on the ballot. This is aimed at giving "equality" to insurgents in regular party primaries.

That Dewey can propose good laws for a bad purpose indicates—if it needed indicating—that he is a diabolically astute politician. It also reveals the state of his desperation. He feels that 1954 is his year of decision and that the mayoralty results showed a growing tide against his program.

That is why he schemes with anti-machine election law revisions to conjure up a "good government" myth. That is why he announces grandiose slum-clearance program while remaining silent on Eisenhower and the GOP Congress' landlord drive against low-rent housing. That is why he talks of Moreland Commissions and anti-racketeer probes while naming Farely-men to block Democratic exposures of his Republican connivers.

The election law proposals are good. They should be passed. But not for the reasons Dewey wants them adopted.

## Payday Talk at a Steel Mill

By TONY VIVALDI

SO, CHICAGO.—Sex and politics may be the main topics of conversation in some places, but in the steel mill the talk is mostly money.

When the top spindle broke, five of us sat around in the piler operator's pulpit, killing time. The millwrights were racing with the repair job under the watchful eye of a half-dozen straw bosses.

It was payday and the first item of business was the usual "poker game," based on paycheck numbers. Jones won easy with No. 511017, which is three aces, seven high—a hard hand to beat.

THEN THE TALK turned to the pay stubs. It had been one of the poorest pay periods this year. Every man was "shy" by amounts ranging from \$8 to \$23.

Then Tiny Tim started off on the subject of deductions. "There are more people taking money out of my check than there are pages in the phone book," he said bitterly. "And I haven't been this broke on Christmas for 15 years."

"Hold on there," shouted Old Man Walker, the sheerman. "There ain't a penny coming out that you didn't sign for." Walker is a Republican and sensitive about it.

He regards every beef about money as an attack on the Eisenhower administration—which it usually is.

It was Mozeris who came up with the rebuttal. "Just show me," he said, "where I ever agreed to split my paycheck with the government."

The talk bounded like a ping-pong ball. Jones ticked off some deductions on his pay stub: Red Cross - Community Chest \$1.17; surgical insurance \$1.50; life and sick insurance \$4.40; accident insurance \$2.30. And he groaned when he came to Athletic Association \$1.00.

"The company made the highest profits this year," he said, "but it looks like they did it by making us pay for everything."

Tim had another theory. "The working men," he opined out, "pays double for everything."

Then he went on to item No. 3 on his pay stub—a deduction for defense bonds. "Who pays the interest on those bonds?" he queried. He pointed to the answer under item No. 1 which was withholding taxes on income.

That silenced everyone but the old sheerman. "You volunteered

to buy those bonds, didn't you?" he challenged.

"We signed up to buy bonds, yes," was the reply. "But how many guys were told in so many words—no bonds, no overtime?"

"Well, what have we got a union for," demanded Walker, "if it isn't to stop stuff like that?"

This time Jones answered. "You know this company has its own ways of penalizing the guy who doesn't play ball. When there's overtime, his phone somehow is always busy. And let him try to prove any different."

By the time we went back to work, the old man's defense of the company and the GOP had more holes in it than a Swiss cheese which had been used for target practice.

"And if there is depression," he finally admitted sadly, "I guess I'll have it a lot worse than you younger fellows."

"Don't tell us your troubles—we didn't vote for Ike," retorted Mozeris. But he regretted the sharpness of his words and added, "But a Happy New Year to you, anyway."

"Yeah, a Happy New Year," the rest of us chimed in.



# CCNY Ballot Backs Plan for Soviet Tour

City College participation in an intercollegiate tour of the Soviet Union next summer was favored by 75.8 percent of the 2,989 CCNY students participating in a referendum Dec. 18, it was made known yesterday. The vote was 2,266 to 723.

The referendum grew out of a resolution calling for reciprocal student exchange with the Soviet Union which was passed at the Dec. 2 meeting of the Student Council.

The resolution was stimulated by the receipt of a letter from the Swarthmore Student Council announcing their intention of sponsoring a tour of the Soviet Union and asking for the CCNY students' attitude.

Campus interest in touring the Soviet Union has been much in evidence since the two-week trip last Summer by three college newspaper editors.

Seven more college newspapermen embarked for a three-week trip to the Soviet Union last week.

The referendum was one of three placed before City College students during the semi-annual Student Council elections. Both school newspaper the Campus and the Observation Post urged the students to vote "Yes."

The Observation Post editorial endorsing the proposal stated:

"A proposal for student exchange with the Soviet Union is up for your consideration. The idea has been endorsed by the Student Council on the ground that it may reduce world tension, and that international student exchange is a good thing in principle. OP warmly agrees with Council on this point.

"Opponents of the plan say it may harm the reputation of the College, already a target of Senator McCarthy. Well, last Sum-

mer three student editors from U. S. colleges visited the USSR and wrote a series of articles on their return. They received no unfavorable criticism. And even if they had been attacked, a principal asset of a university is that it does what it believes to be right, and does not bend to the wind of passing hysteria."

In addition to the proposed tour, which has now been endorsed by the student body, the Student Council at its Dec. 2 meeting designated several foreign universities for cultural exchange among them the University of Puerto Rico and the Lomonosov University in Moscow. Cultural exchange involves the reciprocal transmission of student publications, art exhibits, etc.

## NEW MEXICO GUEST RANCH CLOSED BY WITCHHUNT

TAOS, N. M., Dec. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Craig Vincent have announced termination of guest operations at their popular San Cristobal Valley Ranch—"a casualty of war and McCarthyism—not of free competition."

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent told of their decision to end the ranch's guest business in a public letter to Harry Deckerhoff, president of the Taos Chamber of Commerce, in which they emphasized the loss to the whole community brought about by lurid attacks on Vincent by Sen. McCarthy.

Vincent was a government employee during New Deal days. He has been the target of "unending attacks" by McCarthy, the House un-American Committee and other congressional witchhunters.

McCarthy's attacks, "made under the cloak of congressional immunity," the Vincents said, "... have been hashed and rehearsed by congressional committees and big city newspapers to ruin our reputation and business in the headlines."

"We decided that we could no longer in all fairness to our guests and ourselves subject them to the overt danger of being framed in this way, to satisfy the evil political purposes of those who would subvert the Constitution. Even a former President is not immune to such attack, it now appears."

Their decision, they said, will result in great financial loss for the entire Taos area, because "the ranch has employed a number of people who live in the community ... (and) thousands of dollars have been spent by guests in Taos."

Farming and livestock opera-

## White House

(Continued from Page 1) textile and other unions. Many textile plants were junked and taken South under this low-wage policy, and other plants were built especially to handle Pentagon contracts in the South.

Sen. B. R. Maybank (D-SC) accused the Administration of "trading employment for ballots."

Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga) urged unemployment benefits instead of this scheme which he said would "throw the economy out of kilter."

Sen. L. Saltonstall (R-Mass) said he was pleased, since his state has been hard hit by textile unemployment, but he said the President did not go far enough.

The President's plan provides that 20 to 30 percent of contracts go to areas where there is mass unemployment, and that textile manufacturers and other industrialists be handed a big give-away tax plum in the form of five-year tax write-offs instead of the usual 20.

## Judge Blasts Acquittal OF GOP Boss

BALLSTON SPA, N.Y., Dec. 30.—Supreme Court Justice Leo Hagerty today blasted the acquittal of Saratoga Republican boss James A. Leary as "a gross miscarriage of justice."

Hagerty also charged that riches—as much as \$8,000 a week—from illegal gambling went into the hands of "a chosen, unholy few." He said it was "a corrupt combination of politics and illegal gambling" that brought such underworld figures as Meyer Lansky and Frank Costello to Saratoga Springs, "where they found pleasure, profit and refuge."

The jurist said the court "wholeheartedly disapproves" of the trial jury verdict which freed Leary of conspiracy and perjury charges growing out of the special investigation of alleged gambling-political tie-ups in the Saratoga horseracing center.

Hagerty, in an unprecedented move, addressed the 20 grand jurors who conducted the 33-month-old state inquiry.

"There is a startling contrast between this grand jury, which has worked so conscientiously and courageously in the interest of justice, and a trial jury, which watches a dutiful and skillful prosecutor paint with more than enough clear and convincing evidence a picture of crime and then by its verdict tosses away the portrait and pats the model on the back for a job well done," Hagerty declared.

"Such a verdict is not based on the evidence. It can only come from something entirely foreign from the evidence. It stuns justice because it is so outrageous."

You be the judge! Come and preside at the trial of Joe McCarthy, Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.

We mourn the death of **MOLLY TURKEWITZ LENCZYSKI**

Died Tuesday, Dec. 29

Funeral Thursday, Dec. 31st, 9:30 A.M., Schwartz Funeral Home, 10th St. and 2nd Ave.

—Henry

Our deepest sympathy to the family of **MARY**

We will forever remember the loyal friend and the tireless fighter for Peace and Democracy

—Her friends and neighbors of the East Side

Our deepest sympathy to the family of **MARY**

We will carry on to win, for the people she loved so dearly, the better life she worked for.

NEULAN, DICK, ESTHER E. FRANCES, MORRIS

Our deepest condolences to Carl and his family on the passing of his mother

**MARY BRISENO**

—A Group of Friends

To the family of **MARY**

whose loss we all feel. Her life was dedicated to the fight for Socialism.

EVELYN, BERNICE, ESTHER E.

## Tournament of Roses to Get Peace Leaflet

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30.—The tens of thousands of men, women and children who crowd Pasadena on New Year's Day for the annual Tournament of Roses will be greeted this year by peace forces of Southern California, urging the defeat of McCarthyism as the surest guarantee for peace in 1954.

The peace forces will distribute a leaflet issued by the Southern California Peace Crusade, relating the dangers of the "McCarthy-dictated policy ... (of) intensified war hysteria; ... indefinite A- and H-bomb armament race ... eventual all-out war against China and the Soviet Union ..."

McCarthy's policies, the leaflet points out, lead "to still higher taxes, further dropping of living standards, more scrapping of civil rights, especially for the Negro and other minorities—to the hopeless future for our children."

"All decent people reject this road to total war and self-destruction," says the leaflet.

The choice of the people for 1954, the leaflet continues, is peace—"Through immediate big power negotiations for ending the cold war. ... Through resumption of friendly relations and trade with all nations, especially with China. ... Through replacement of present 'blood-trade' war economy with a more secure economy based on peaceful construction."

The leaflet ends with a message which may be sent to President Eisenhower. It says that "Senator McCarthy does not speak for the people. The door to the conference room is the door to peace. I urge you to open it and keep it open for all big powers to resolve their differences through peaceful negotiations."

## UMT PROSPECT DIM

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Universal military training has little chance of getting through Congress, despite Pres. Eisenhower's advisers, legislators declare.

## WOODWORKERS BALLOT

PORTLAND, Ore.—(FP)—Members of the Intl. Woodworkers (CIO) are balloting on wage demands in five states and on proposed union constitution changes.

## Classified Ads

### FOR SALE

FAMOUS MAKE STEAM-DRY IRON. Fully automatic. Stainless Steel. Ret. \$21.95. Spec. #12.85. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7219. One hour free parking.

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The BUSINESS and EDITORIAL office of the DAILY WORKER will be closed Friday and Saturday, Jan. 1st & 2nd. Best wishes for a joyous holiday season to all our readers.

## Our Anniversary Issue Jan. 24

Make Our Special Anniversary Edition on January 24 the largest in the history of the paper. Get your organization and friends to join you in Greeting the paper on its Birthday.

DEADLINE IS JAN. 18 FOR GREETINGS

RATES START AT \$8 FOR ONE INCH

DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER

# Your Papers With The Future



# Picking the Best Films of 1953

By DAVID PLATT

Here's our list of Ten Best Films of 1953. Note that there isn't a 3-D film in the lot.

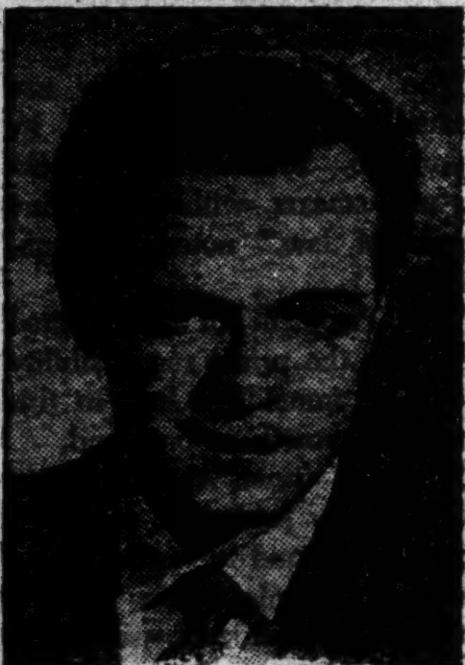
This gimmick which is a slight advance over Edison's peep-hole proved a dud. It was succeeded by Cinema-scope, an exciting new wide-screen device for presenting mammoth closeups and greater panoramic views.

The men who run the movie industry were forced to re-explore the technical potentials of the camera in an attempt to win back to the box-office the untold millions of customers lost through poor films, inroads of TV and the high cost of living. Incidentally, the anamorphic lens which is the basis of Cinema-scope was invented by a Frenchman, Prof. Henri Chretien.

The first film shot with this lens, 'The Robe' is on our list of 'bests' which includes not only Hollywood films, but French, Italian, British and Russian films.

Without further ado, here they are arranged in no particular order:

• **SHANE:** Paramount film directed by George Stevens from a screenplay by A. B. Guthrie, Jr. With Alan Ladd, Van Heflin, Jean Arthur, Brandon de Wilde. Home-steaders take on the cattle barons,



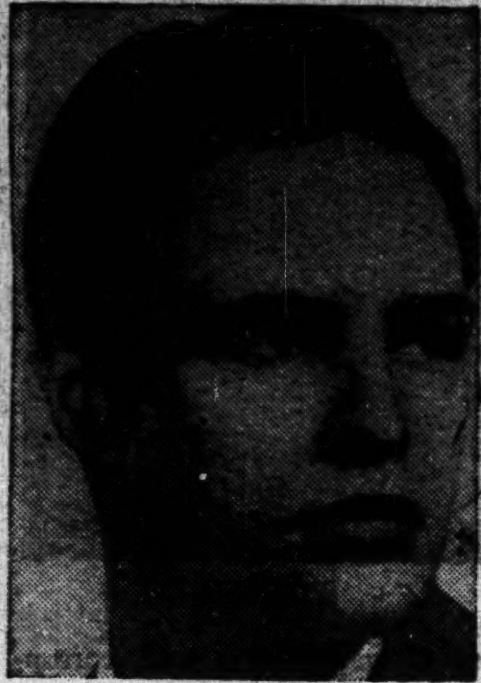
Van Heflin in 'Shane.'

and more than the usual amount of truth about how the public domain was grabbed by a powerful minority comes across. Filmed against one of the most breathtaking sections of the country—the precipitous Grand Teton range in Western Wyoming. Contains some exceptional acting by the child star Brandon de Wilde. Parts of 'Shane' spoiled by excessive violence.

• **THE CRASH OF SILENCE:** British film produced by Leslie Norman and directed by Alex Mackendrick. A mature and moving study of the problems of deaf children and the ingenious methods used to train them to read, write, play and live normally with other children. The little girl who plays the central role—Mandy Miller—is remarkable and unforgettable. The film was originally called 'The Story of Mandy.'

• **ROME 11 O'CLOCK:** Italian film directed by Giuseppe De Santis from a screenplay by Zavattini. Women's struggle for jobs and dignity convincingly and artistically done by the maker of 'Bitter Rice.'

• **THE ROBE:** 20th Century Fox film directed by Henry Koster from a screenplay by Philip Dunne. Portrays the first great political frameup of modern times—the frameup of the Crucifixion. Shows that you cannot stop 'dangerous thoughts' from spreading by jailing and killing those who hold



Marlon Brando, star of 'Julius Caesar.'

them. The 'subversive' movement known as Christianity spread over the world despite the mass arrests and frameups. One doesn't have to accept the mysticism in 'The Robe' to see its striking parallel to the current witchhunts.

• **JULIUS CAESAR:** Directed by Joseph L. Mankiewicz and produced by John Houseman for MGM. With Marlon Brando, James Mason, John Gielgud, Louis Calhern and Deborah Kerr. Despite serious weaknesses in acting and direction, remains one of the best of recent Shakespearian productions on screen, stage or TV.

• **BATTLE FOR CHINA:** One of the great documentaries of the day. Comparable to the Eisenstein classic on the Russian Revolution, 'Ten Days That Shook the World.' It's the story of China's '1776,' '1789' and '1917.' To these momentous dates add '1949,' the year China shook off the accumulated shackles of centuries of war, exploitation and grinding poverty.

• **GLINKA—MAN OF MUSIC:** Soviet film directed by Gregory Alexandrov, a former associate of Sergei Eisenstein. Colorful and melodious, it tells of Glinka's fight for a people's music. It showed how that fight was related to the fight for freedom. The basic idea of the film was taken from Glinka's words that "it is the people who write music, while we composers only arrange it." Beautifully photographed by Edward Tisse, cameraman on Eisenstein's films.

• **THE OVERCOAT:** Italian film directed by Alberto Lattuada from a screenplay by C. Zavattini. Satirizes corrupt machine politics. Filled with the warmth and humanism that one finds in all important works of art. One criticism is the inference that concessions can be won from crooked governments without a fight. Renato Rascel is superb as the harassed clerk who runs into some fabulous adventures when he dons a new overcoat.

• **MARTIN LUTHER:** Directed by Irving Pichel from a screenplay by Lothar Wolff. Produced by Mr. Wolff and Louis de Rochemont Associates in conjunction with Lutheran Church Productions and Luther Film-Gesellschaft. Deals with the role played by Luther in the historic break with the Catholic Church in the 16th century. Part of it dramatizes Luther's refusal to recant his heresies at the Diet of Worms. The film as a whole leaves many social and political questions about the Reformation unanswered.

However, in the light of today's persecution of those who refuse to accept the ruling ideas of McCarthyism, Luther's ringing 'I Shall Not Recant' is timely and inspiring. The film is artistically done and the role of Luther is brilliantly acted by Niall MacGinnis of London's Old Vic.

• **JUSTICE IS DONE:** This intriguing French film examined the jury system and presented some interesting ideas on how a trial

jury arrives at a verdict. It said (in direct contradiction to the line peddled by those who staged the frameup trials of the Rosenbergs, and the Smith Act victims) that juries do not act on the evidence, but each juror views the case in the light of his or her experiences and attitudes.

The above is our list of 'ten best' pictures. Our list of 'second bests,' arranged in no particular order, follows:

• **The Conquest of Everest** (British). The ultimate in mountain climbing films.

• **Lili** (MGM). Leslie Caron exudes more than enough charm to carry this pleasant little fantasy about a carnival in France along to its finish.

• **Bellissima** (Italian). An ambitious mother (played by Anna Magnani, one of Italy's great actresses) tries to get her little girl into the movies and nearly succeeds in breaking both their hearts.

• **Fan Fan the Tulip** (French). A delicious satire on swashbuckling adventure movies, with Gerard Philipe as an 18th century Don Quixote who makes mincemeat of those who fancy themselves experts with swords.

• **Vasil's Return** (Soviet). Last film by Pudovkin, one of the giants of movie art. Pulsates with the life and problems of men and



Victor Mature in 'The Robe.'

women who do farming in a socialist land.

• **Little Fugitive** (American). Tight little film about a capricious little boy on the loose in Coney Island. Last film released by the late Joseph Burstyn.

• **Beggar's Opera** (British). The famous John Gay opera brought to the screen by Laurence Olivier. A job well done.

• **The Sea Around Us** (RKO). Thrilling undersea documentary done in Technicolor with the help of Rachel Carson, a first-rate authority on the subject.

• **Androcles and the Lion** (British). Not many changes made in this interesting movie version of G. B. Shaw's satirical play on the Roman persecutions of Christians. Maurice Evans at his best as Caesar.

• **From Here to Eternity** (Columbia): This well done, well acted 'New Look' film lifted a corner of truth on army life but the Pentagon high brass is absolved of all responsibility for the cruelty and corruption shown. On top of that there's no struggle in the ranks to put a stop to what every one knows is criminally wrong. The victims of injustice do nothing about it except suffer. Nevertheless many of the scenes leave an impact on American audiences who are traditionally hostile to barracks culture.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### The Mosts of 1953...

MY, HOW THESE years do go. It seems like everytime you turn around you're throwing another Christmas tree away and sweeping up the debris. And how many weeks of January will it take YOU to start writing 1954 instead of 1953?

In sports writing, it's the season for looking back at the old year, the season for "bests," "most exciting," and "mosts." Let's try a few, mostly "mosts."

**MOST AMAZING.** Preacher Roe's first and only home run in organized baseball. Said the world's worst hitter to your reporter when asked if he thought he would ever hit another: "Nope, now they're afraid of me and they'll pitch me low and outside."

**MOST COURAGEOUS.** Bob Mathias of Stanford deciding not to play football in his senior year and publicly announcing the reason as the abandonment of real sportsmanship in a "win or else" atmosphere which was the opposite of the Olympic spirit, of which he had a taste as decathlon champ. With principled firmness, making his decision stick in the face of tremendous pressure to re-consider. Brother, do you know what pressure a star fullback in good health has to withstand when he says "I won't play?"

**BEST PROOF** of how right Mathias was. Notre Dame, facing defeat by underdog Iowa, unable to take it, frantically throwing away all pretense of fair play and sportsmanship and having its players fake injuries and stop the clock.

**MOST HEARTENING.** Avalanche of criticism by students, others who still believe in traditions of sportsmanship and don't buy cynical short cutting of rules. Including sports writers like Grantland Rice, who minced no words.

**MOST EXCITING moment.** That's easy, if you're a Dodger fan. Carl Furillo connecting for a two run homer off Allie Reynolds top the 9th to tie the score in the 8th game of the World Series.

**MOST SORRY strategy.** Manager Dressen's failure right after that to use George Shuba as a pinch hitter for .112 hitter Clem Labine to swing for the victory. Shuba batted once in the Series, in first game, hit a homer off Reynolds. Oh well, next year, with manager Alston and pitching coach Lyons...

**MOST UNBELIEVABLE.** Bob Cousy doing tricks with the basketball as he scored 35 to beat the Knicks in double overtime.

**MOST BALLPLAYER.** Roy Campanella.

**MOST WELCOME sight.** Ted Williams back in uniform unharmed and swinging at a baseball again, symbolizing to ball fans the end of the miserable Korean war.

**MOST RAPID improvement.** Tony Trabert in tennis.

**MOST INCOMPREHENSIBLE.** Failure to vote Joe DiMaggio into the Hall of Fame when he became eligible. Just the 3rd or 4th greatest outfielder of all time, that's all! (He got MY vote, and will get it again next month).

**MOST CONCLUSIVELY finished.** Old Jersey Joe Walcott, lurching to his feet in bewilderment after being taken out with one punch by Rocky Marciano.

**MOST MISSED.** Walter Dukes by Seton Hall basketball team.

**BIGGEST DEFLATION.** The TV-built-up Chuck Davey being trounced by Kid Gavilan.

**MOST DRAMATIC.** For me, a ballgame at the Stadium when the Yanks had won 18 in a row, needed one more for the American League record. Their opponents, the Browns, who were in an opposite losing streak of 14 straight. Browns led 3-1 in 8th, pitcher Pilette faltered, walked one, got 2 balls and no strikes on dangerous Joe Collins.

In came Satchel Paige, around 50 years old, not having a good year, probably his last, but in flashes still giving hint of what once was. Still the only pitcher Manager Marion would call in confidently with the count of two balls, no strikes on the hitter! First pitch to Collins a 3rd ball, then breezes two through, gets him on a pop, gets Noren on a foul. Ninth inning, breezes through Berra, Mantle, McDougald.

In Brown dressing room when I asked Paige if he got a special kick out of it, the faint smile flickering across his lips as he said "I'd rather it was the Yanks than anyone else."

No record today.

**MOST STARTLING moment.** When Carl Furillo left 1st base at the Polo Grounds and raced for the Giant dugout, from whence emerged one L. Durocher.

**MOST BRUTAL event.** Allowing a defenseless setup, Jimmy Collins, to be knocked down time after time by lightweight champ Carter in a nationally televised fight where the sponsor likes to get in its money worth.

**MOST LOUSY prediction.** Cleveland to win the American League pennant, made in a certain sports column.

**MOST MEANINGFUL award.** Most Valuable in Sally League to Henry Aaron of Jacksonville Tars. Aaron is a Negro player. Seven years ago when Jackie Robinson and Montreal teammates arrived in Jacksonville for a scheduled exhibition game they found the ballpark locked via a jimcrow ordinance.

**MOST DISSAPPOINTING performance.** Otto Graham against Detroit Lions.

**BEST NEWS.** Babe Didrickson, our greatest woman athlete, recovering from a serious operation.

**MOST HYPOCRITICAL.** Tie between George Weiss of Yankees in saying he didn't want to discriminate against a Negro (in tradition him away from a chance at the Stadium), and Coach Frank Leahy, blandly attributing the Iowa tie to "the spirit of Notre Dame."

**MOST GOOD** basketball players on one squad. New York Knicks.

**THE HOMER** you most felt was coming. Mickey Mantle's when Russ Meyer came in from the bullpen with the bases full.

**MOST TANTALIZING question.** The 217 members of the Baseball Writers Association voted 4 Dodgers and no Yanks onto the Allstar team as best at their position. In addition to those four, the Dodgers still had close runners like Robinson, Hodges, a player like Cox and rookie of the year in Gilliam. The Yankees won the Series. Were they the better team?

**BEST MOVIES,** at least the ones I liked best. Maybe not sport but the fights you get into are. Rome 11 O'Clock. From Here to Eternity. Crash of Silence. Shane. Roman Holiday. (Just personal. I missed many good ones).

**MOST SINCERE WISH.** A very happy New Year to you and yours in a world at peace!



# Washington State CIO Urges Closer Ties to Farmers

SEATTLE, Dec. 30.—Close working relations between workers and farmers is a major goal of the state CIO political action policy, Harold Slater, State CIO Council secretary, declared this week.

The CIO Political Action Committee will hold a state-wide conference in Seattle Jan. 16 and 17 to launch an educational campaign on issues of importance to labor, Slater announced.

He said area conferences held earlier this month in Seattle, Aberdeen and Tacoma for the first, third and sixth congressional districts, respectively, were well-attended and showed keen interest in the fall political campaign.

"The attacks of (Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T.) Benson on the farmers are regarded as especially important," Slater said. "I think our people are at last aware of the fact that we've got to work more closely than ever before with the farmers."

He said the State CIO and Washington State Grange are already cooperating closely in the battle to save Hells Canyon from attempts by Idaho Power Co. to block development of a vital multi-purpose project there.

Slater said the regional conferences included an Inland Empire meeting in Spokane.

## McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1)  
cans who had dared to organize a meeting against his sacred Senator, who is apparently beyond all criticism. Winchell also demanded an investigation of Queens College because its student paper printed an ad for the anti-McCarthy rally.

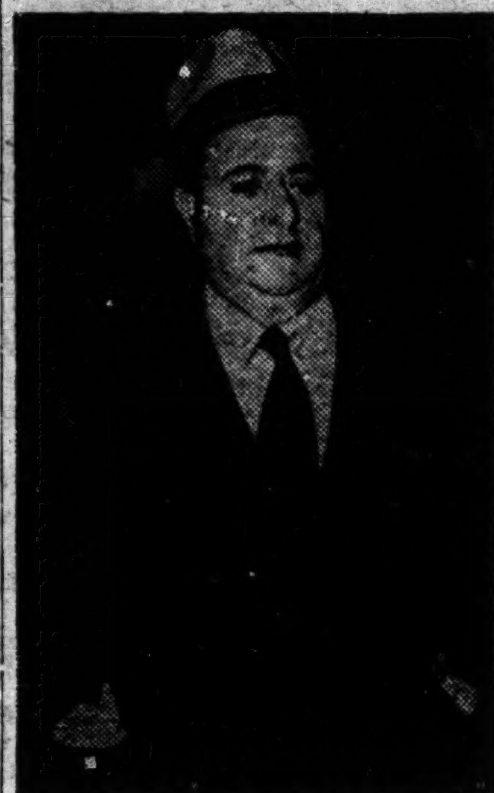
The Brooklyn Daily Eagle last Sunday printed an attack on Rev. Dr. Melish who will appear as a witness against McCarthy at the January meeting.

The anti-McCarthy trial is arousing tremendous enthusiasm among wide sections of the public who are sick of McCarthy's raids on free speech in the name of non-existent "spies" whom he is never able to produce after screeching headlines.

Despite the fact that the city's main newspapers refused to print an ad for the anti-McCarthy rally, and despite refusal of any radio or TV station to rent time to the sponsoring committee, there has been great interest shown. Many AFL and CIO union locals are distributing tickets for the patriotic anti-McCarthy rally.

It is expected that the anti-democratic effort of the McCarthyites to stifle a public exposure of their hero will anger many New Yorkers and increase support for the rally.

## Anastasia Citizenship Trial Ends



ALBERT ANASTASIA

NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 30.—The denaturalization trial of Albert Anastasia, reputed one-time lord high executioner for Murder, Inc., ended abruptly today when the defense rested without calling the three-time murder suspect to the witness stand.

The government ended its case in Federal court yesterday with testimony which sought to prove that the former intimate of gangsters Frank Costello and Charles (Lucky) Luciano was not a legal resident of the U.S. and should be deported to his native Italy.

Defense counsel Samuel Paige opened the proceedings this morning by introducing naturalization papers which he said would show that the Government twice rejected Anastasia's application for citizenship after he entered the country in 1917.

After Paige rested his case, U.S. district Judge William F. Smith announced that he would reserve decision pending the filing of additional briefs. Paige was granted 20 days to file two briefs and the Government was given 10 days to answer.

Anastasia, who came from Brooklyn to Fort Lee, N.J., 10 years ago, was accused of lying about his criminal record when he became a citizen in 1943. The Government claimed he concealed a 1936 conviction on his application.

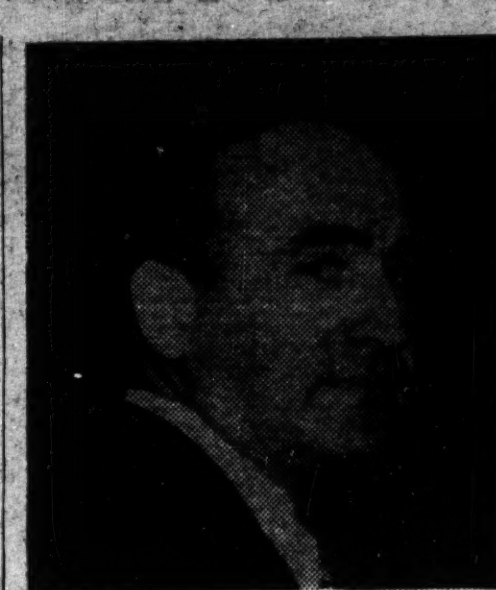
# 1,000 Furriers Ask Eisenhower Amnesty Potash

Almost 1,000 fur workers in New York signed the mass telegram sent to President Eisenhower on Christmas Eve, asking him to grant amnesty to Irving Potash, former manager of the Furriers Joint Council. Potash has already served two and a half years of a five-year sentence under the Smith Act.

The signatures were gathered in a whirlwind campaign during the few days immediately before Christmas by members of the Furriers Joint Council and Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions.

The telegram follows:  
During this season particularly when the hearts and minds of all people yearn for peace on earth and the brotherhood of man, we trade unionists appeal to you to grant amnesty to our beloved union leader, Irving Potash.

For over a quarter of a century Brother Potash faithfully served the members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union and the entire labor movement. He gave leadership in the fight to establish clean, democratic unions,



POTASH

free of gangsterism and corruption.

Brother Potash won numerous government citations for his distinguished services to our country during World War II. His loyalty, patriotism and love for our country are a matter of record.

We know from personal association that Brother Potash never uttered a word or committed an act of subversion. As Supreme

Court Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas said, Potash was "not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government . . . not even charged with saying anything or writing anything designed to overthrow the government."

We respectfully call to your attention that Brother Potash's name was not even mentioned once by witnesses during the many months of his trial, nor in any way connected with the charges of which he was convicted.

There is a longstanding precedent in our country that the Christmas season is the time of the year for presidential amnesty for political prisoners. For example, on Dec. 23, 1921, President Harding announced that Eugene V. Debs and 23 other political prisoners had been granted amnesty.

Potash has already served 2½ years of his 5 year sentence, causing severe hardship to his wife, daughter and grandchildren. Granting amnesty to Brother Potash would be in keeping with the precedent established by former Presidents of the U. S. and consistent with the traditions of American democratic life.

## REV. J. C. OLDEN, FIGHTER FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, DIES AT 70

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—The Rev. J. C. Olden, 70, long a militant battler for civil rights, passed away this week while visiting his sister, Mrs. Arthur Staples, in Kansas City.

Rev. Olden had held pastorates in Vicksburg, Miss., Evanston, Ill., and in Washington, D. C., but in 1940 he founded the Militant Church Movement here and served as visiting minister to various churches. The M.C.M. was devoted to a continuing campaign against segregation in Kentucky.

The Interracial Hospital Movement, founded by Rev. Olden in 1950 as an off-shoot of the M.C.M. fought to get Negroes admitted to all hospitals in the state.

While a student at Fisk University, Rev. Olden toured Europe with that school's Jubilee Quartette.

He was at one time a field representative of the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention and an organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Birmingham, Ala., branch of the NAACP was founded by him. A son-in-law, Everett Lee, of New York, once conducted a concert of the Louisville Symphony Orchestra.

## COP APOLOGIZES

DETROIT.—(FP)—Police commissioner Leonard apologized to the CIO Steelworkers after one of his inspectors couldn't prove his charge that the union obstructed traffic arrests of its members.

## RAIL TRAINMEN

CHICAGO.—(FP)—A nickel an hour increase and 13¢ added to the base rate were won by the Bro. of Railroad Trainmen in a national agreement Dec. 17. The escalator clause was dumped.

## California

## California

(Continued from Page 3)  
HR-169 and HR-170, the Fair Employment Practices bill and the bill to end segregation in the District of Columbia.

The conference asserted that the "President's reorganization plan with respect to civil service status has weakened and seriously undermined the job security of thousands of employees, with particular emphasis on Negro employees."

## PEOPLE ALARMED

"The American people are alarmed at the rising hysteria, irresponsible accusations, blacklists and smears, without the due process of law," noted the conference.

"The President of the United States has the prime responsibility to call an immediate halt to this cancerous growth in our land."

"We call upon the President and his party leaders to repudiate McCarthyism and to restore to the American people their rightful heritage of confidence and freedom."

Specifically, the conference urged "overwhelming defeat of any proposal to legalize the onerous and un-American practice of wire-tapping and defeat of Sen. McCarran's S-16, which would destroy the privilege of the Fifth Amendment."

For economic welfare, said the conference, Congress should reject "any proposal for a national retail, manufacturers' or any other excise tax which would place additional burden on low-income families."

## HIT PLANT MOVING

ESSINGTON, Pa.—(FP)—Businessmen here are joining with United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers to stop Westinghouse Electric from moving its aviation gas turbine division to Kansas City where wages are lower.

## Ban on China Trade Hits Coast Dockers

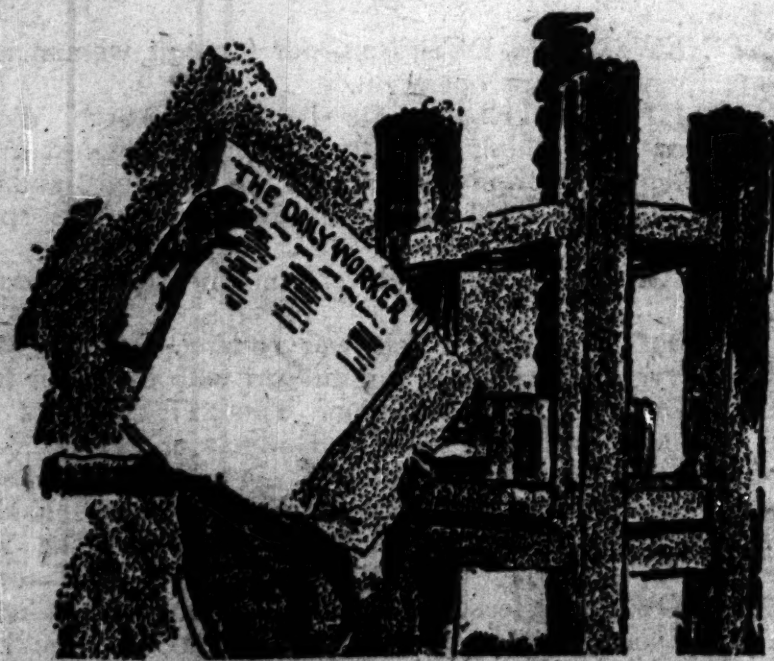
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Union longshoremen in the Portland, Ore., area lost a cool million dollars in wages last year because of the embargo on China, the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union estimated this week.

At that, the estimate covered only potential lumber shipping operations, and no other cargo that clears through the Columbia River port, nor any of the imports that might come from China.

The estimate was based on the fact that in 1931 163,272,000 board feet of lumber went from Columbia River ports to China.

"Based on today's pay scales, ILWU longshoremen could have earned \$925,963.12 loading that amount of lumber for China," said an editorial in the official ILWU Dispatcher.

"This item alone dramatizes in terms of the paycheck what the total embargo on shipments to China and the partial embargo on shipments to other so-called 'Iron Curtain' nations are costing American workers."



## Daily Worker

30th Anniversary

30 Great Years . . .

30 Fighting Years . . .

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## What's On?

### Coming

RING IN THE NEW YEAR at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Bklyn. Join your friends at our New Year's Eve Dance and Entertainment. Featuring Ray and Mark Dashing and Orch. \$1.25 in advance, \$1.50 at door.

SEE "Life in Bloom" a great Soviet classic film depicting Science building a land of plenty, unbelievably beautiful! Also hear Bernard Friedman on "Michurin-Lysenko Biology in the Soviet Union" at Jefferson School, 375 Sixth Ave. Sun., Jan. 3, 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

AN EVENING of Jewish Humor. Yuri Subl, author and lecturer, will talk on this topic at the Brighton Comm. Center, 3200 Coney Isl. Ave., Sun., Jan. 3 at 8:30 p.m.

NEW YEARS EVE party, Thurs. eve, Dec. 31 at Coney Isl. Center, 3100 Surf Ave. Band, entertainment, refresh.

Tickets on sale now at: Workers Bookshop, 48 East 13th St., N.Y.C.; Jefferson School Bookshop, 375 Avenue of Americas, N.Y.C. and at Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th St.